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Money saving always.
We have placed on
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French and German
Ribbed and Diagonal
Dress Goods, such as
sold for 50c. and 60c.
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some new shades, so as
to complete the line of
colors, and offer the
entire lot to you for

33c.
YARD.

Come and see them.

Also Storm Skirts, all wool,
navy—56 inches wide.

30c.
YARD.

Come and see them.

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Wilkins & Company

SQUARE MARBLE AND GLASS STANDS,

CENTER MARKET.

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Our Finest Lenses in
Hard Rubber and Pol-
ished Steel Frame
EYEGLASSES and
SPECTACLES.

McAllister & Co.,
OPTICIANS,
1211 F Street N. W. (Next to Sun Bldg.)

We Never Yet Failed to Cure
A single case of RUPTURE we've
understood. THE ROBERTS' PRO-
CTO is unlike all other treatments,
which only afford a temporary re-
lief. Our cures are permanent. No
knife is used. Patients are delivered
from business. Consult us if you're
troubled. Don't let want of money
deceit you.
Special department for ladies.

National Hernial Institute.
WASHINGTON BRANCH,
Opposite
1421 G St. Riggs House.

**Electric Seal
Capes, \$25 up**
...of excellent quality and full
...swept.
...LADIES' VICTORIA SCALES.
...Paris designer made this season
...at lowest prices.
...SPRINGS and seals are selected
...in extra long line of selected
...skins.
...FURIES THE VERY LOW WEST.
...consult with the best quality.
JAMES Y. DAVIS' SONS,
HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
1201 PENNA. AVENUE.

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improvements
will
not
interfere
with
business.
We're
simply
putting
in new
show win-
dows and will be able to
boast of having the largest
single pane of plate
glass in Washington. We
can already boast of giving
the best values in Suits and
Overcoats to order, and if
you doubt it just investi-
gate. Look at the \$30, \$35
and \$38 Suits for \$26.50
and the \$20 Overcoats.

G. WARFIELD SIMPSON,
EXPERT TAILOR.
12th and F Streets N. W.

GROWTH OF POPULIST VOTE

Senator Peffer Finds Encouragement
in Election Returns.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE

The Kansas Retiree on That Subject, but
Senator Stewart Declares Populists Will
Not Combine with the Republicans—Says
He Can "Raise More Hell" by Himself.

Senator Peffer has arrived from Kansas.
Discussing the result of the recent elections
he said the Populists had no reason to feel
discouraged.
"What we lost in Congressmen," he said,
"we have more than made up in votes. The
reports generally published would lead people
to suppose that we had suffered a material
loss in all respects in Kansas. Such is
not the case. In 1890 we had about 165,000
votes in that State; in 1892, about 119,000,
and in the late election from 120,000 to 125,000,
in the face of the fact that about 20,000 of our
voters had left the State on account of drought.
"We failed in the election of officers be-
cause we were not fused with the Democrats,
but we have every reason to feel encouraged
for the future. In the country at large I feel
confident that when the returns are footed up
they will show our total vote to be little less
than 2,000,000, which is about twice the Popu-
list vote of two years ago."

Asked if he believed Gov. Tillman would
co-operate with the Populists if he should be
elected to the Senate, Mr. Peffer replied that
he would not say, as Gov. Tillman had never
outlined his intentions in that respect. He
called attention to the fact that Mr. Irby,
who supposedly shares the political views of
Gov. Tillman, had remained in the Demo-
cratic ranks.

"Still," he said, "the time must come when
all Democrats, believing as Tillman and Irby
do, must ally themselves openly with the
Populist party. The Eastern Democrats are
to all intents and purposes Republicans, and
Democrats of the Tillman-Irby stripe cannot
remain in the same party organization with
them."

The Senator declined to discuss the ques-
tion of the probable organization of the Sen-
ate after the 4th of March by the Republicans,
with the aid of such Populists as, himself al-
lied with the Republican party before they
became Populists, further than to say that
the time was too far distant to speculate upon,
and in a general way to remark that if the
time should come when the Populists should
hold the balance of power in the Senate, he
had no doubt "they would exercise that
cautiously and wisely."

Senator Stewart of Nevada, was less
guarded than Senator Peffer in speaking of
the assumption that certain Populist Senators
would aid the Republicans in the organiza-
tion of the Senate.

He says emphatically that so far as he is
concerned he will enter into no coalition
with either of the old parties to secure the
organization.
"I don't care," he said, "which of the gold
parties controls the machinery of the Senate.
There is no advantage to us to be gained by a
coalition with either the Republicans or the
Cleveland Democrats. We do not care for
the few paltry offices there are to be ob-
tained, and could not afford to sacrifice our
independence as a party for them."
"So far as I am personally concerned, I do
not care whether they put me on any commit-
tee or what they do with me as long as I am
allowed to do my duty in the Senate and can
get into the chamber. In fact," he added, grow-
ing emphatic, "I can raise more hell when
entirely free from such obligations than when
bound by them."

The Senator says that he thinks the Popu-
lists will be able to exercise a more potent
influence by keeping entirely aloof from and
entering into no entangling alliances with
either of the old parties, and it is his opinion
that this is the policy which will be pursued
by the third party in the Senate, and that he
will advise this policy to be pursued.

He thinks there is a dark day when the
test case Senator Jones will be found acting
in full harmony with the Populist Senators
and that if Gov. Tillman should be
elected to succeed Senator Butler he will also
be found in the Populist column, as will also
the two Senators to be chosen from North
Carolina.

This would give the Populist eight Senators
as against forty-two Republicans and thirty-
eight Democrats after the 4th of March.

"The only ground," he said, in conclusion,
"on which I should be willing to unite, with
the Republicans would be on a platform
pledging that party to a free silver policy. I
do not want any half way measures such as
the coinage of the American product as I
should know that whatever was promised
would be nothing but a trap. I do not pro-
pose to be caught with anything less than a
compliance with our complete demands."

BURGLARS GO A-BURLING.

A. L. Hardesty Loses Nine Hundred Dollars
by Their Operation and Several Fam-
ilies Are Out of Provisions.

A. L. Hardesty, living at No. 1406 Sixth
street northwest, awoke about 1 o'clock yester-
day morning to find that he had been robbed of
\$900, two overcoats, and a diamond pin. He
notified the police at once, and an investigation
was set on foot.

Mr. Hardesty was questioned by a reporter
about the robbery last night, but he was very
reticent. He would give no information
about the loss of the money, except that he
had retired Saturday night with the money
tucked away in a vest pocket. Awaiting dur-
ing the morning he searched for the \$900 to
secure himself that it was still there, but
found it gone.

There were no marks of a forcible entrance
about the house which would indicate that a
burglar had got in. It is likely that the mys-
tery will be cleared up in a few days.

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.

Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell Defends the
Right of the Latter to a Voice in
the Former's Business.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.—The following
letter from Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell to
Miss Frances Willard will be read at the Na-
tional W. C. T. U. convention, which as-
sembles at Cleveland, Friday, November 16.

"My Dear Miss Willard: You ask me to ad-
vise the women of the Women's Christian
Temperance Union how they can best help
the working people, and I am very glad to
give you my view of the matter, for I believe
that they can make themselves as strong a
power for good in this direction as they have
in their own special field; but to accomplish
this they must themselves desire justice in the
relations between the employers and em-
ployees, and must create a public opinion
which will demand it.

"In this country, with rare exceptions, jus-
tice is seldom found in these relations. At
some times and in some places it is the labor
organizations which are dictatorial, while the
employers eringe and relinquish all their
rights to maintain peace, but more frequently
the employers are arbitrary and tyrannical,
asserting loudly that they intend to manage
their own business as they choose and will
not be interfered with by their workmen."
"Here is the weak point: There will never
be justice between the employers and em-
ployees, consequently there will never be a
lasting peace, until the employers recognize
the claim of the employees to a voice in the
settlement of questions relating to making
the hours and conditions of labor. All these
questions are of vital importance to the em-
ployees."

"This suggestion, that the employees have a
right to a voice in what is called their em-
ployers' business will be new to many, and
will at first seem to be unreasonable, but the
more it is considered, the more just it will
show itself to be, and it will finally be
acknowledged to be true."

PEIXOTO WILL KEEP HIS GRIP.

Putting His Soldiers in All Departments
Before Turning the Government
Over to Moraes.

New York, Nov. 11.—A special dispatch to
the New York World from Rio Janeiro says:
Peixoto is shrewdly filling places in all the
departments of the government with soldiers
in order to perpetuate his influence. City
quiet, although still apprehensive over dis-
turbances before or on the 15th, the day ap-
pointed for the inauguration of Dr. Moraes as
president.

CARNEGIE MAY MAKE GUNS.

Probable Improvements at Homestead to
Enable Him to Turn Out Cannon.

HOMESTEAD, Nov. 10.—It is rumored here
that when Andrew Carnegie visits Pittsburg
next week he will come to Homestead and
decide upon improvements the Carnegie
Steel Company officers have in contemplation.
Among these is a large works to manufacture
guns for armored vessels.

It is said that the company will expend
\$500,000 upon the plant on receiving the ap-
proval that it will get the contracts. Char-
les F. Rick, it is stated, has been to Wash-
ington and was encouraged by the talk of the
powers that be.

In his annual report Commodore Sampson,
chief of the Naval Ordnance Bureau, can-
didate for the post of secretary in beginning
to provide armament for the steamers regis-
tered under the provisions of the subsidy acts,
which make them available for use by the
United States as transports or cruisers.

In case such vessels as the New York, Paris,
and the new St. Louis should be called into
service which would be the most natural
means of increasing our naval strength, it
would require many months to provide bat-
teries for them. No guns are now available
for the purpose and none in the making.

It takes time to build modern rifles, and
to be prepared for an emergency such guns
should be begun now. It is said the guns
wanted by Commodore Sampson are to be
made here.

GETTYSBURG BATTLE MARKS.

Louisiana Veterans to Meet Old Enemies
There in Reminiscence To-day.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Nov. 11.—The committee
of Louisiana veterans appointed by Gov.
Foster, of this State, for the purpose of
operating with the United States Gettysburg
Battlefield Commission in the erection of tab-
lets to mark the positions held and fought
over by Louisiana troops during the memora-
ble three days' battle of July, 1863, will
arrive to-day, and for the first time a
Southern State will join hands with the
national government in marking positions
held by Confederate troops.

The Louisiana veterans will be met hereby United
States Commissioners Col. John P. Nicholson,
Col. John B. Buchanan, and Maj. William
M. Robbins. There will be daily sessions
of the joint commission, and all parts of the
battlefield will be visited.

The Southerners will bring their maps, de-
fined their positions during the fight, and
their positions will be located and marked.
The Louisiana commission is as follows: En-
sign H. Levy, captain, Donaldsonville Ar-
tillery; Lt. David Zable, Fourteenth In-
fantry; John H. Murray, Sixth Louisiana In-
fantry; Major Andrew Hero, New Orleans In-
fantry; Albert M. Levi, Louisiana
Guard Artillery.

BRINGING A BOTTLE OF WINE.

Special Train Conveying St. Louis People
to the Launch To-day.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11.—A special train,
consisting of two sleeping cars, dining car,
and baggage car, conveying the party of St.
Louisians to the launching of the steamer St.
Louis at Philadelphia, left the Union Station
at noon Saturday.

The locomotive and coaches were decorated
with flowers and bunting. The train is sched-
uled to arrive in Philadelphia at 5:30 o'clock
this afternoon. After participating in the
launching the party will leave for home
on Wednesday evening.

A carefully guarded bottle of St. Louis
wine is being carried by the party and will be
presented Mrs. Cleveland with which to
christen the new steamer.

SATOLLI TAKES THE CASH

Peter's Pence from the United States
to Be Turned Over to Him.

HE IS TO SEND IT TO ROME

All Fiscal Transactions Between the Catho-
lics of This Country and the Holy Father
to Be Conducted Through the Apostolic
Delegate—Pope's Letter to the Bishops.

The following letter has been received from
Rome by the apostolic delegate, Mgr. Satolli,
to be forwarded by him to the archbishops,
bishops, and to distribute it to their suffragans.
Heretofore the Peter's Pence collected each
year in every diocese was sent directly by the
bishops to Rome. Now these collections must
be transmitted to the delegate. Moreover,
any individual who wishes to make in his own
name a more liberal contribution than he
would ordinarily put in the diocesan collec-
tion may do so by addressing it directly to the
Pope through the delegate. Here is the letter
of the holy father to the bishops:

"VENERABLE BROTHER: Among other effi-
cient means of fostering and proving devoted-
ness to the Roman pontiff, one deserves notice.
We mean the financial support given him that
he may the more readily provide for the in-
terests of the church. Since the days of the
apostles, the faithful have given in this man-
ner a noble example which has continued
through all the vicissitudes of time and
events. This support is justly called Peter's
Pence.

Assuredly in these latter days, when the
Rights of the Roman Church are unjustly vi-
olated and its former means have ceased, it is
a just worthy of remembrance and com-
memoration that Catholics of almost every na-
tion have been so warm in their attachment
to the successor of St. Peter as to come in aid
of his honorable destination. In this concern
the faith of your great country deserves as
a just meed of praise, for under the guidance
and exhortation of their bishops they have
given remarkable proofs of the ardor of
their faith and the native generosity of their
hearts."

"Unless then to urge them to further con-
tinuance of this custom. Our purpose rather
is to point out an agreement which shall
facilitate, and, if possible, also increase their
generosity. Not long ago, as you know, we
thought proper to give your diocese and your
brothers a special notice of our affection in
the establishment of a permanent apostolic
delegation, so that there might be constantly
in your midst one who should represent our
person and manage your most important af-
fairs in our name and with our power."

"Now, this institution naturally suggests
the new arrangement we should like to make
with the Peter's Pence. It is of this nature
that for this purpose which each bishop
orders in his diocese, as well as the private
contributions that individual Catholics may
wish to make to the holy father in their own
names, shall henceforth be forwarded and
placed to the credit of the apostolic delegate
residing in Washington. His afterward will
remit the sums to us, with itemized details.
Your generosity will be most acceptable and
opportune just now, for the needs increase day
by day with our growing solicitude for the
faithful, especially in view of the publication of
our late apostolic letter on unity. We cherish
certain projects by which we hope, not with-
out good ground, to foster and hasten that
devoutly wished consummation, the reunion
of Christendom."

"Such, venerable brother, is our wish in this
matter. We know well and duly prize your
willingness to correspond to our counsels
and desires. And now we lovingly beseech
you, yourself, your work, your clergy and your
people the apostolic benediction as a pledge
of God's choicest blessings that your unflinching
success may attend your pious efforts."

"Given at Rome, in St. Peter's the 16th day
of September, 1894, the 15th year of our ponti-
ficate. Leo P. XIII."

The projects referred to are similar to those
founded at various points in the Orient,
Athens, Smyrna, Corin and others. The
project also implies that priests and people are
expected to avail themselves of this op-
portunity to show their gratitude for the es-
tablishment of the apostolic delegation.

LOCAL NEWS OF ALL SORTS

The Weather To-day.
Fair Monday, increasing cloudiness Tues-
day; conditions favorable for rain Tuesday
night or Wednesday morning; stationary
temperature Monday; warmer Tuesday; vari-
able winds shifting by Monday night to south.

Feasted the Newsboys—Nearly one hundred
joyous newsboys, and other street gamins,
enjoyed a royal feast and had a good time
generally in the lower hall of the Central
National Mission building, which was
supper for the boys given by Mr. Peter G.
Sweeney, ex-manager of the Newsboys' Home,
and others. The scene was an animated one
and the little fellows fell to with a will and
enjoyed their feast, consisting of fruit, pies,
sandwiches and cakes. A programme of
music, recitations, etc., was also presented.

Attacked Blackwood in North Carolina.
Attacked Ed Blackwood, of this city, is at his
old home in Charlotte, N. C., whither he was
called by the illness of his brother, who died
in that city Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock.
Mr. Blackwood came to Washington in 1893,
and has been back to Charlotte but once
since then, until called there on the present
occasion.

PHYSICIANS IMPOSED UPON.

Well-to-do Merchants and Department
Stores Voted a Fee of Charge.

Several complaints were received by The
Times yesterday that the city physicians had
failed to comply with requests for the vaccina-
tion of children. All of these cases were at
once investigated and in each case it was
found that the applicants who were refused
the charity of the District were children
whose parents were fully able to pay the fee
of 50 cents charged for those who do not
come from the poor.

During the investigation of these complaints
it was found that there are plenty of others
on file at the health office, but so far there has
been no case found where a deserving person
has been denied the free service of vaccination.

The converse, however, is not true, because
it has been discovered that two of the physi-
cians, at least, that gross misrepresentations
have been made in a large number of cases.
These physicians had no time during the
great rush to investigate every case, but pre-
ferred to lean toward the side of charity than
to run the risk of turning away a deserving
applicant.

Which of these physicians has the names of
the persons who imposed on him, and among
these are merchants on H street and em-
ployees at good salaries in the departments.
One physician, who lives in a fashionable Wash-
ington, tells a story which he says is an ex-
ample of the sublimity of cheek and gall. He
vaccinated a colored cook who, he afterward
learned, had been sent to him for the purpose
by a brother physician of the District. Another
physician said that he vaccinated a boy, free
of charge, whose father owns a half dozen
houses on a fashionable avenue. Cases like
these, he said, are not the exception, but at
the same time not the rule.

Charged with Keeping a Speck Easy.

Jacob Eller was arrested yesterday by
Policeman Brown, charged with keeping a
"speck easy" at his home on the corner of
X street and Freedman's alley northwest. A
large quantity of whiskey and beer was
found in the house, enough to stock a small
barroom, it is said. Eller has been convicted
once before of the same offense, and was
sent to jail for 22 days, but the money was re-
fused to conduct a beer bottling establish-
ment under the old law, but was afterward
refused a license.

A Faint Idea



OF THE MAGNIFICENT ART SUPPLEMENT

In Nine Colors to be Presented Free to Every Reader of

The Times

NEXT SUNDAY. ORDER AT ONCE TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENTS.

The Sunday Times Only 3 Cents.

BREAKS THE TIES OF YEARS

Rev. Dr. Bartlett Preaches His Fare-
well Sermon to His Flock.

MANY AFFECTED TO TEARS

In No Other City, He Says, Are the Lessons of
Patriotism and Religion Embodied in
Statuesque Forms as They Are in Wash-
ington—Glory of the Republic in Stone.

The farewell sermon of Dr. Bartlett yester-
day morning to his flock of the New York
Avenue Presbyterian Church, the pastorate
of which he held for twelve and a-half
years, included not only an exceedingly
touching expression of his feelings, but a
beautiful treatment of the text from Corin-
thians: "Your hearts shall live forever."

There was an immense crowd in the church,
gallery, aisles, and pews being filled to over-
flowing, while many stood in the vestibule
and hundreds went away, failing to find even
standing room at any place.

Dr. Bartlett began by showing the great
desire of the human heart to be remembered
by those with whom it has been associated,
and especially the intense longing of men of
feeling, poets, and painters to be immortal
among their fellow-men.

Christianity takes hold of this sentiment
among men and uses it as an argument for
the immortality of the soul. Christ, himself,
says: "Do this in remembrance of Me;" and
it is written that "this shall be told of Birth-
day." This desire, springing from eternal love, is
the flower and fruit of Christianity. It is the
higher mathematics based on the minor rules
of addition, subtraction, and multiplication,
the quintessence of all mental activity. Out
of it comes the desire for leaders to benefit
the masses, for true statesmanship means the
betterment of the people. Napoleon said that
Xerxes, Charlemagne, and Alexander had
founded kingdoms on force, but that the
Kingdom of Christ was based on love.

Dr. Bartlett thanked God that he had been
called into a ministry in what he had labored
with all his zeal for thirty-seven years. Love,
for some reason or the other, has been re-
garded as something to be apologized for, but
why should that be when it is the quintessence
of all faith, of all righteousness. Without a
righteous God there could be no loving Sav-
ior. There is nothing that can fill the place of
Christianity. It has been tried, but the sub-
stutes have not been fireproof. He quoted
Froude's eulogy of the stability and inherent
vital principle of Calvinism to show that it
had survived the storm and weaknesses of
the religious schools and discussions. It had
the backbone of truth and inspiration. Dr.
Bartlett closed this part of the sermon by
maintaining that the evil that exists in the
world was not a justification for pessimism,
but the opportunity for an optimism founded
in love and charity.

Referring to his associations here, he spoke
of the beauty of the city and the grand lesson
of patriotism and religion—patriotism is
religion—taught in "statuesque form" every-
where in Washington. There was every where
in stone the story of the glories of the Ameri-
can Republic. He could never forget a city
and people with whom and in which he had
labored so long. As to the religious denomina-
tions, he thought they came nearer religio-
nism unity here than elsewhere, and he had
often thought how irresistible would be the
form of the combination if they all deter-

mined to work out any single common pur-
pose. He complimented very highly the
practical work done by the House of the Good
Shepherd for fallen women, and expressed
his deep sympathy with the Associated Char-
ities. He had been a trustee of Howard Uni-
versity for the reason that he believed in
"helping the under dog in the fight."

Dr. Bartlett gave the congregation a brief
sketch of his life, his birth at Hamblinton,
N. Y. He was educated at Hamilton College
and attended two universities. He served
as pastor in Brooklyn, Indianapolis and
Chicago, at which latter place he assisted in
the preparations for the great Armour
Institute.

He thanked the officers of the church for
faithful service and the present audi-
ence for the evidence of their great love
and affection. He was glad to see that the
church here or elsewhere was
only in its youth. In conclusion he said:
"I am not going to say any formal farewell,
especially in this kingdom of love, in that
they never say good-bye, but good morning.
They never say good-bye, but all hail, I sum-
mon you now to stand with me in the
presence of God, in the blessed experience of
his love, where we can never separate. Death
is not the end of love; it is the beginning
of eternity, for 'your hearts shall live forever.'"

During the closing part of the sermon a
great many people in the audience were
affected to tears and many after the sermon
crowded around the pastor to say a few
words full of feeling and devotion. A reception
to Dr. Bartlett will be held to-night at
the church from 8 to 11 o'clock.

Dr. Bartlett announced that Dr. Patton, of
Princeton University, would preach at the
church on next Sunday.

A meeting of the officers of the church will
be held on the 15th instant to consider the
matter of filling the vacancy caused by the
resignation of the pastor.

Dr. Bartlett will not assume the pastorate
of any church again. He will shortly,
with his family, go to Paris, where his son is
to be educated, and where the doctor will
spend the next few years.

Preparing to Leave Pekin.

London, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Tien-
Tsin dated Tuesday and coming by way of
Shanghai says that the Emperor and his court
are preparing to leave Pekin for Sing-Jung-
(Tsing-Kiang-Pu), in the province Kiang-Su,
about 125 miles northward of Shanghai.

AT THE HOTELS.

Hon. J. D. Youmans was registered yester-
day at the Ebbitt House, the guest of a friend.
J. B. Tully, of New York; John M. Tolan,
of Boston, and Hon. Paul B. Means, of North
Carolina, were also at the Ebbitt. The latter
is an attorney, and a politician as well, whose
voice was frequently heard in an argument
not based on Blackstone altogether, during
the recent campaign. He acknowledged last
evening that the result of the arrangement
was not all fault of the opposition.

The Oxford register bears the names of
Senator Peffer and daughter, of Kansas, who
lately reached the city.

Frank T. Brown, of Chicago, and Albert
Cardozo, of New York, were guests of the
Shoreham yesterday.

B. C. White, of Shreveport, La., and W. W.
Dorrick, of St. Louis, Mo., are at Chamber-
lains.

The following prominent people are regis-
tered at the Arlington: William F. Whitney
and C. P. Lyman, of Boston; George H. Ham-
ilton, of Detroit; C. E. Mitchell, New Brit-
ain, Conn.; James F. Langley, New York;
Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Chapin, Hot Springs, Va.,
and William Hoffman and wife